

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1910.

CANAL TO BE LONGEST

French Behind International
Waterway Scheme.

TO HEW TIME AND DISTANCE

Plan to Cut Route Through Holland, Germany, Switzerland, and France from North Sea to Mediterranean May Be Acted Upon This Summer—Completion in 1913.

Paris, April 23.—Travelers to whom time is of no account will be able within the next few years to sail by steam yacht or motor boat through the heart of the European continent by a waterway which will join the North Sea to the Mediterranean and pass through Holland, Germany, Switzerland, and France.

The French have given the first impetus to the international scheme by deciding to open navigation on the River Rhone between Geneva and Marseilles and have decided to construct a barrage and a parallel canal to the Rhone at Genesiat, an hour's journey by train from Geneva.

Switzerland's Pledge Given.
The work will be begun this summer and be completed in 1913. The Swiss Association for Navigation from the Rhine to the Rhone has pledged itself to prolong the river route from Geneva to Basel via the lakes of Neuchâtel, Morat, and Bienné and the River Aar, which flows into the Rhine. The North Sea is already connected with Basel by the Rhine highway.

It would cost little to construct a few short canals and deepen the river beds in Switzerland, and this would have been done long ago but for the opposition of the railroad companies in France, Switzerland, and Germany. This opposition has now been overcome.

Will Be Great for Tourists.
The new route will no doubt attract many lovers of scenery in pleasure craft, but it is as a trade route that it stands the greatest chance of success. Since, however, its time table may suffer by comparison with that of the railroad companies, its tariff will always show to advantage. The new water trade route will cut across the old land trade route from Venice to Bruges.

FRANCE STRICT WITH AUTOS.
Americans Interested in Official Government Decree.

Paris, April 23.—Americans will be interested to learn of the regulations governing international automobile traffic adopted in compliance with the convention signed in Paris last October between the ambassadors of the great powers, including the United States. The Journal Official publishes the decree on the subject.

The decree does not concern the customs duties, but provides for the free transit over the frontiers of cars belonging to subjects of the various nations and which have obtained the right to carry the international plate of identity. The certificates given for each car and driver are good for one year and their validity will lapse only in case it is proved that the car or driver no longer comes up to the conditions required.

The car to be allowed to cross the frontier must bear in evidence a plate with a particular number and letter of nationality. The plate must be oblong in form, twelve inches high, the letters four inches high and one-quarter inch thick, painted in black on a white background.

LONDONER DIFFERS WITH TAFT

As Expert He Declares Fish Cancer Statements Wrong.
London, April 23.—Cancer experts on this side think there must be some mistake in Mr. Taft's special message to Congress, in which he asked for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the investigation of cancer in fishes.

Called reports make the President say that "close investigation of the subject of cancer in fishes, which are frequently swept away by epidemics of that disease, may give us light upon this dreadful human scourge." Dr. Bashford, director of the imperial cancer research fund, says that there must be some misconception here.

"Fishes are swept away by goiter, not by cancer," he says. "The misconception has arisen because cancer sometimes follows upon goiter."

ROMAN MATRONS EXTOLLED.

Author Finds Convincing Proof in Quaint Epitaphs.

Rome, April 23.—The oft extolled virtues of the Roman matron received additional tribute in a book by Prof. Attilio de Marchi, who has collected a large number of ancient epitaphs and inscriptions on urns found in women's graves.

Interesting glimpses are afforded of Roman family life as it was in the early republican times. Rarely, the author finds, do these inscriptions testify to warmer feelings than mere appreciations of the spouse who gave her lord no trouble. A favorite tribute is:

"Uxor quietissima de qua nunquam mihi quiescit somnus." (To the memory of my wife, who lived quietly, and of whom I never had to complain.)

Those who wished to add something more by way of posthumous praise generally mentioned that the deceased had observed the strict moral code of the early austere times.

JEW TO BE EXPELLED.

Observance of Holy Thursday Day of Dread in Russia.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—Next Thursday is a day of dread for the Jews in Kieff. While the Orthodox Bishop Flavian is washing the feet of twelve men on Holy Thursday, under the Russian calendar, a rite which symbolizes the divine humility and charity of the Saviour, troops will be driving 1,200 Jews and their wives and children out of the holy city of Kieff, in order that Kieff during Holy Week shall not be polluted by the presence of Jews.

Premier Stolypin is unwilling to trust the municipal authorities of Kieff with the duty of expelling the Jews, and has dispatched four officials of the ministry of the interior to Kieff to superintend the expulsion.

A Great MATTING Exhibit.

We are especially proud of our great stock of the choicest and prettiest designs in MATTINGS. They were woven to our own order in the Orient, assuring us exclusive patterns and a fresh stock. Don't forget that we measure for and lay Matting FREE of charge.

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF
House & Herrmann
COR. 7th & EYE (1) STREETS, N.W.

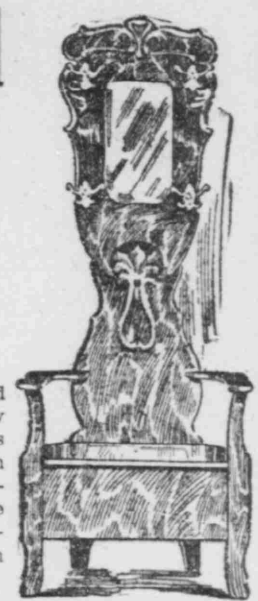
GO-CARTS That Please.

We are distributing an enormous number of Go-carts this year. You'll know why we sell so many when you see our big exhibit, including every size, style, color, and novelty. It takes only a few dollars to provide baby with a new Go-cart here, and we have plenty of the more expensive styles, too.

Rare Bargains in Everyday Furniture Needs

Furniture that serves faithfully is the only kind we sell, even when we offer Special Bargains like these for Monday. Thousands of Washington homes contain our Furniture, and home lovers know from long experience that it pays to buy here with our warranty back of it. We have picked out six of our best values to feature Monday—pieces that will afford splendid service—and the low prices should make the strongest kind of a buying incentive.

Ornamental Hall Rack,
\$10.35.

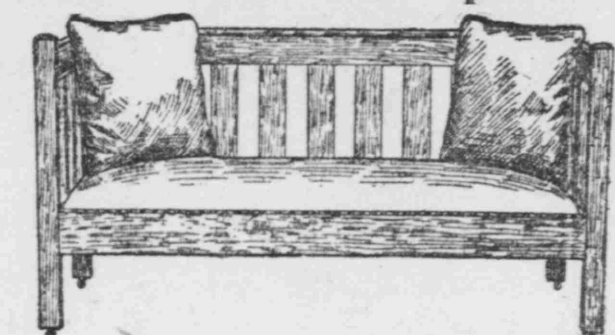


If your hall needs furnishing you'll find this piece very satisfactory, especially for a flat or small house. This rack is built of quarter-sawn golden oak, with French bevel-plate mirror and good finish. It is a \$15 Hall Rack and would be low in price at that. Buy one here Monday for \$10.35 and you'll be delighted with your bargain.

Big, Comfortable Mission Davenport.

6 Feet Long, with Pillows,

\$26.



The soft color tones of this Davenport, in mission, with the handsome dark green cover and pillows, lend themselves to ornamentation in the home, while the essential thing—comfort—is embraced in the design. Heavy oak frame, substantial springs and upholstered seat, covered with the same durable imitation of leather used in car seats, in a dark Spanish effect. The price is very low, and includes two pillows.

Look at This Strong Rocker for \$1.55.



This is not a cheaply constructed, unserviceable rocker. It is strong and serviceable, and we consider it the best value for the money we have ever seen. Built of solid oak, with good finish and embossed cobbler seat. The arms are braced with an iron rod. A wonderful bargain at \$1.55.

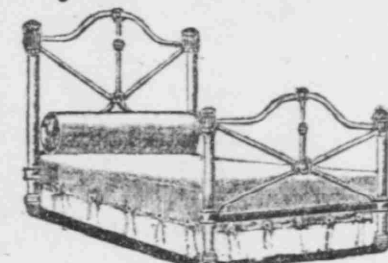


An Elegant Parlor Rocker, \$9.65

Rocker or Chair to match at the same price. A hint of the many artistic designs we have in Parlor Furniture. This Rocker has the popular silk plush loose cushions, mahogany finish, and is very ornamental in conception.

One of our large floors contains the choicest examples of Parlor Furnishings in hundreds of styles and every finish.

Buy a New White Bed



THROW AWAY THE OLD SOILED white bed and get a new one. This bed is a triumph of bed making at the price. Single or double size. Strongly made, and a bed bargain unsurpassed at

\$1.80.

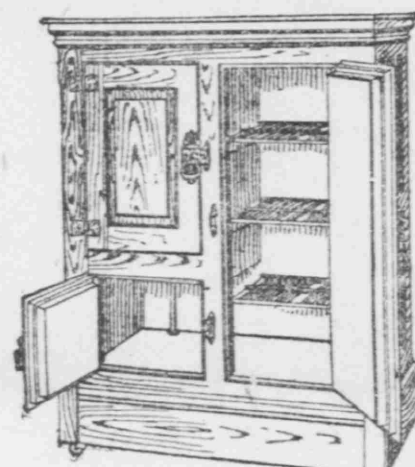
Headquarters for REFRIGERATORS.

For 25 years we have been extensive dealers in Refrigerators. We buy large quantities, enabling us to quote the lowest prices.

It will be a pleasure for any housekeeper to pick from such a large and carefully selected stock as we show. Each one carries our warranty of satisfaction.

We sell a good Refrigerator made by the ALASKA Refrigerator Co. for as little as

\$6.75.



OLD SWISS CUSTOM IN VOGUE

The "Burning of the Boegg" Marks the Passing of Winter.

Zurich, a Bustling City, Finds Time to Celebrate Quaint Custom of Ancient Days.

Zurich, April 23.—Switzerland still preserves some interesting customs, one of which is the spring fete annually celebrated by curious and quaint ceremonies. One would hardly think that in such a bustling, commercial city as Zurich its citizens would find time for "keeping up" the memory of an affair that must date back to primitive times.

But a day is set apart every year for just such a festival, called the "Burning of the Boegg," which traditionally marks the "Passing of Winter." It is also called, locally, "Sechseläuten," meaning "six o'clock ringing fest," because its commencement is announced by the cathedral chimes at that early hour.

This year it was decided to hold it on April 18th, so on Monday the actual celebrations commenced at 8 o'clock, when the national and cantonal flags were hoisted on the cathedral. The festival began with a procession of boys and girls toward the great public square. The boys, dressed as pirates, dragged the car on which the portly toy snowman stood. The pirates were followed by knights in armor, members of various guilds in their picturesque costumes, cow herders, fishermen, clowns, and others. The Boegg was a huge figure made of wood, covered with cotton wool, and stuffed with crackers and gun powder. The procession wound through the streets on either side of the river Limmat, and made its way to a high pole, and a bonfire built up around it.

The figure emblematic of Spring, followed and was greeted with the welcoming cheers of the throngs gathered to witness the ceremonies. Maidens in appropriate costumes escorted the triumphal car bearing the Goddess of Spring.

The procession, ending its march, the Boegg was placed on an immense pile of wood. An intermission in the ceremonies occurred for lunch. In the afternoon a more important procession and function took place. The city guilds, in quaint attire formed in line, each member dressed in the costume of his craft, as in the medieval days. These were followed by a long line of highly decorated floats, among the most noteworthy being those representing the Golden Calf, and Ceres, and the Goddess of Harvest. The citizens played practical jokes on each other during the day. When the procession reached the square the throng was immense. Underneath the Boegg stood several men, ready, at the prearranged signal, on the stroke of six o'clock, to blow up the figure after it had been set on fire.

When the sound of the explosion was heard the people cheered, for it was an intimation that Winter's reign was over, and that of Spring had begun.

The flames leaped up and were re-

lected on the placid surface of the lake, where, from the innumerable boats, fireworks added to the liveliness of the scene.

The guild-houses, of which Zurich has many handsome examples, were thrown open to visitors, and the evening was devoted entirely to dancing and banqueting. Then the celebrants retired, ready next morning to resume their usual business.

PEDESTRIAN PROVES PRINCESS.

Baby Figures in Incident Near Windsor Castle.

London, April 23.—During the Easter holidays a gracious and kindly act was performed in the street near Windsor Castle. A girl of ten, shabbily dressed, was wheeling a baby in a dilapidated perambulator. Owing to some accident the youthful nursemaid managed to run the baby carriage off the curb and overturn it.

The occupant was more frightened than hurt. A lady passing by stopped, and having righted the conveyance took the baby in her arms and comforted it until its cries ceased and it fell asleep. Then she put it back in the perambulator and gave the other child a shilling to console her for the fright she had received.

Passers-by who had witnessed the incident recognized the lady as the Princess of Wales, but no one stopped to watch, for Windsor etiquette demands that when any of the royal family are out shopping or walking no one should pay any more attention to them than to ordinary visitors in the town.

ELECTIONS IN PARIS TO-DAY.

Complexion in Chamber of Deputies Will Be Little Changed.

Paris, April 23.—General elections to the Chamber of Deputies will take place tomorrow with second ballots on May 8 in constituencies where candidates fail to obtain the regulations majorities. These are expected to be unusually numerous this year, owing to the exceptional number of candidates. Over 2,000 are seeking to fill six hundred places. One cause of this extra number of would-be deputies is the increased salary of \$300, which the members enjoy as against \$1,800 four years ago.

The general results of the election will not be known till Monday afternoon, but nobody expects any important change in the political complexion of the chamber beyond some shrinkage in the ranks of the reactionaries and moderate Republicans and some increase in the number of Socialist representatives.

NUDITY PROPAGANDIST FREED.

Literature Advertising His Sect in Germany Held Not Obscene.

Berlin, April 23.—The organizers of the notorious "Beauty Evenings," at which men and women appear undraped, have gained a temporary victory over the police. Herr Vanseler, the chief propagandist of the regenerate virtue of nudity and the editor of the periodical, Beauty, was prosecuted for circulating literature on the new nudity movement.

The jury acquitted him on the ground that he is a sincere idealist, and had no intention of violating the law. Many noted sectarians testified in favor of Vanseler.

KINGDOM TRICKS HIM

Speculator a Bankrupt Who Handled a Nation.

VICTIM OF JEALOUS RIVALS

Martin Biedermann Interfered with Bismarck's Plan to Abolish the Polish Nation, and Friends and Fortunes Turned the Tables Upon Him—He Missed a Crown.

London, April 23.—The German newspapers announce the bankruptcy of Martin Biedermann, the "unprowed king of Poland," who was to have gone in June to the Pan-Polish Congress in Chicago to lecture on the economic aspect of the Polish movement in Europe. The news caused a sensation, because it was supposed that Biedermann was rich beyond the dreams of avarice. Beginning life in poverty, Biedermann developed a capacity for real estate transactions that might have made him a millionaire.

Since Bismarck devised the famous Prussian settlement system some \$25,000,000 has been expended by the agents of the Prussian government in the effort to buy up property in Prussian Poland and settle it with German farmers. The idea was originally that by this means the Poles would be practically driven out of the country and the Polish problem be settled by the abolition of the Polish nation.

His Plan Falls Through.
Things have turned out differently, and instead of the amount of property held by Poles decreasing it has increased since the settlement commission began its work. Much of this has been due to Martin Biedermann, himself half German. He practically neutralized the financial advantages possessed by the Prussian government by forcing the settlement commission to pay exorbitant prices for saving German property from Polish hands.

The method was simple. If as frequently occurred Biedermann received an intimation that some impoverished German landlord wanted to sell an estate in the region to which Biedermann devoted his activities he would make an offer for the property and arrange that the prior right of purchase should become legally his. Then he would call the attention of the owner to the fact that a larger sum might be squeezed out of the settlement commission.

Proposition with Conditions.
A few days later the settlement commission would be notified that a legal tender had been made for the property by Biedermann, but that the owner out of patriotic motives had reserved the right to cancel Biedermann's tender provided the commission was ready to purchase the property within a stated period at the same price offered by Biedermann plus 10 or 20 per cent, which was to be paid to Biedermann as compensation for his retirement from the deal.

The financier's bill was due to his hav-

ing locked up all his available funds in property for which he could not quickly find Polish purchasers and to jealousy on the part of the Polish nobility who refused to come to his aid at the crisis.

EIGHT TEETH FOR PRINCESS.

First Birthday for Heiress to Holland Throne Near.

Amsterdam, April 23.—Princess Juliana, heiress to the throne of Holland, whose first birthday will be celebrated on April 30, now possesses eight teeth. Visitors to the royal palace are always struck by her healthy appearance.

She is a big child for her age, with a pretty pink and white complexion and auburn hair and bears a strong resemblance to her father.

NEW ROUTE FOR TOURISTS

Short Cut Across South America Made Possible.

Travelers Find Railroad Trip Over Continent More Convenient Than Voyage Through Strait.

London, April 23.—With the piercing of the Andes and the linking of Buenos Ayres with Valparaiso by railroad the whole course of South American travel from Europe will now be largely changed. Steamship communication with the west coast via the Strait of Magellan will be still maintained, but as passengers can get across the continent in about thirty hours they are certain to make use of this short cut, more especially as the sea passage through the strait is not the most enjoyable of voyages at any time.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company of Liverpool is building new and fast liners to run between Liverpool and Buenos Ayres for the purpose of cultivating this traffic. They will be the largest of the River Plate class and accommodate 1,000 passengers. Other companies are also preparing for extensions in this direction, notably the Hamburg-American Line, which is at present in negotiation with the Argentine government for the establishment of a service of fast first class steamers between Europe and Buenos Ayres. Should an agreement be arrived at six vessels of this class will be built.

MORE PLANS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Ambassador Hill Extends the Programme in Berlin.

Berlin, April 23.—The only addition to the programme of Dr. Hill, the American Ambassador, for the entertainment of Col. Roosevelt is a luncheon or dinner at the French Embassy, where the ex-President will meet his old friend, Paul Cambon, the former French Ambassador at Washington. The Kaiser's programme for the colonel's visit is not definitely arranged. It is stated in court circles that the colonel at the railway station, which is an unusual honor and has caused surprise, and no little criticism because hitherto it has not been granted by any Hohenzollern to anybody of lesser rank than a sovereign.

COUNSEL IN FISHERIES CASE.

Former Senator Turner Ready to Present Arguments at the Hague.

Spokane, Wash., April 23.—Former United States Senator George Turner, who has returned to his home in Spokane from Washington, D. C., will sail from New York on May 21 for The Hague, where he will appear before the tribunal as one of the counsel for the United States in the famous fisheries case.

This controversy involves rights on the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts and is of prime importance to this country. As it is the first of its kind involving these questions of rights it will furnish to some extent a precedent on the future conduct of the fisheries on the coasts.

Mr. Turner said that all the testimony has been taken and that the arguments are to begin on June 1 and continue until early in August, the tribunal sitting four days a week and for about four hours each day. Colonel Roosevelt, while President of the United States, appointed Mr. Turner as counsel for the government, and the latter has been at work on the case more than four months.

GAMBLER BARES A TRICK.

Won Money for Thirty Years by Un-suspected Method.

Moscow, April 23.—A card sharp has confessed that he has been winning money at the chief clubs for thirty years past by the following trick:

On the pretext that his eyes were weak he invariably wore dark spectacles at night. His favorite game was one called "bank," in which the eights and nines are the most important cards. In his waistcoat pocket he kept a preparation of phosphorus, and by touching the backs of cards which he wished to mark he made them slightly luminous. His dark spectacles enabled him to see the small phosphorus marks, which were invisible to the other players. After a few deals with a pack he could play with absolute certainty.

DEBTS AMUSE D'ANNUNZIO.

Italian Poet in Paris Oblivious of His Troubles.

Paris, April 23.—The mystery of Gabriele d'Annunzio's secret visit to Paris has been disclosed. The novelist's fortnight stay was passed in complete retirement and was not due to any desire to avoid his Italian financial troubles, which only amuse him. He has been studying in a great fashionable establishment, the life and soul of the Mido-netto, the little French dressmaking hand, who takes her name from thronging the streets during the lunch hour or mid. She will play the leading part in d'Annunzio's new book, "Amaranta," which is the story of a young girl who leaves her Old World Italian home for Paris, of which she tastes all the joys and sorrows, finding that it can be hell for women as well as for horses.

No, He Wouldn't.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.
"You wouldn't suppose," she said, "that I had a son in the high school, would you?"

"No," he replied. "I had an idea that all your children must be through college by this time."

PHYSICAL EXERCISE WRONG

So Says London Physician to Office Workers.

Declares Exertion After Day's Work in Office Is Not Productive, of Good Results.

London, April 23.—A distinguished London physician, Dr. Alexander Bryce, has started a discussion by asserting that office workers should not take exercise after their day's work. He says:

"The root reason is that though head-work is not exercise in the sense that it develops the body, it most decidedly is exercise in that it quickly induces 'fat' and physical lassitude. So it is almost pathetic for a man to expect any good to come from taking more exercise when the exercise involved in the day's work has already tired him out."

"One takes it that young people have had sufficient outdoor exercise to reasonably develop their frames before beginning office work. So when once they have started in the office in earnest it is much better for them to realize at once that their days of hard physical strain are over and done with and that henceforth they must confine these efforts to week-ends and holidays."

"For all people living under the undoubted inconvenience of earning a livelihood a most excellent rule of thumb in regard to this much misunderstood question of work and exercise is the following: Never try to mix the two, and stop exercising at once if you do not find that it gives you real enjoyment."

"And I need only add," he concluded, "that the rational way home after a day's work in the office is by train, tram, or omnibus, not walking, and that the proper time for real exercise is when no thought of work need intervene for at least forty-eight hours after the exercise has stopped."

ANTI-CLERICALS STIR.

Fear of Mob Violence in Rome Grows as Plans Unfold.

Rome, April 23.—The anti-clericals threaten a vigorous agitation, which means that they will hold meetings, that priests will be mobbed and beaten, and that anti-Vatican demonstrations will be organized, unless the government stops the clerical propaganda among the Italian soldiers.

Every Italian, between the age of eighteen and twenty must serve time in the army. Naturally the ranks often include students for the priesthood. These are free to attend their religious duties on Sundays and holidays, and accordingly take part in the Catholic services and functions. It seems that some of these young soldiers have been seen serving at mass and others have been noticed singing in the choir.

The anti-clericals protested against such "corruption of the national army by the enemies of Italy—the priests"—and they now demand a law prohibiting soldiers from attending church functions, and "thus humiliating themselves and disgracing their uniforms."